

### **Cautionary Language**



This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws concerning Eloro Resources Ltd. (the "Company") and its plans for its Iska Iska project (the "Iska Iska Project") and other matters. All statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical facts, are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements and forward-looking information specifically include, but are not limited to, statements and information that relate to the Company's plans for the Iska Iska Project and the expected timing for its exploration and other activities.

Forward-looking statements and forward-looking information include statements regarding the expectations and beliefs of management. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements and forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "potential", "is expected", "anticipated", "is targeted", "budgeted", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "believes" or the negatives thereof or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements or forward-looking information should not be read as guarantees of future performance and results. They are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results and events to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, those relating to: the impact of COVID-19 on the business and operations of the Company; the state of financial markets; history of losses; dilution; adverse events relating to development; ground conditions; interest rate increases; global economy; price fluctuations for silver and other relevant metals; speculative nature of exploration activities; periodic interruptions to exploration activities; environmental hazards and liability; industrial accidents; labour disputes; supply problems; uncertainty of production and cost estimates; interpretation of drill results and the estimation of mineral resources and reserves; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be developed; possible variations in grade of mineralization or recovery rates from management's expectations; community actions; title matters; regulatory approvals and restrictions; increased costs and physical risks relating to climate change, including extreme weather events, and new or revised regulations relating to climate change; permitting and licensing; cyber security risks; volatility of the market price of the Company's securities; insurance; competition; currency fluctuations; loss of key employees;

and other risks of the mineral exploration industry as well as those risks discussed in the Company's Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended March 31, 2023, in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Information Form dated June 29, 2023 or in the Company's other filings that are available at www.sedar.com. The forwardlooking statements and forward-looking information contained in this presentation are based upon assumptions which management believes to be reasonable, including, without limitation: no adverse developments in respect of the property or operations at the Iska Iska Project and the absence of any other factors that could cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. The forward-looking statements and forward-looking information are stated as of the date of this presentation (or as otherwise indicated). The Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update forward-looking statements or forward-looking information except as required by law. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements and forward-looking information, there may be other factors that could cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties identified by the Company materialize, should any other risks or uncertainties materialize or should underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results and events may vary materially from those described in forward-looking statements and forward-looking information. The Company provides no assurance that forward-looking statements and forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements or information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or forward-looking information.

#### **Not an Offer or Solicitation**

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction to any person.

#### **Qualified Person**

The technical information and data in this presentation was reviewed by Dr. William Pearson, Executive Vice President, Exploration for the Company, who is a Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

#### **About Eloro**

## ELORO FESOURCES LTD.

#### TSX ELO | FSE P2Q | OTCQX ELRRF



Eloro is focused on developing its world-class Iska Iska silver-tin polymetallic discovery in the Potosí
Department of southern Bolivia





Includes **higher-grade** near surface inferred mineral resource of **132Mt at 1.11% Zn, 0.50% Pb and 24.3 g Ag/t** at an NSR cutoff of US\$25/t for an in situ NSR value of US\$34.50/t which is 3.75 times estimated operating cost of NSR US\$9.20/t

Recent results from definition drill program have returned high grade intersections especially for Ag confirming belief that overall grade will increase with more detailed drilling



Found/developed this deposit in just 3 years with only CDN\$56 million in financings with Cantor Fitzgerald Canada Corporation, Haywood Securities Inc., and Cormark Securities Inc.

Total insitu metal estimated to be
298 million ounces Ag,
4.09 million tonnes Zn,
1.74 million tonnes Pb and
130,000 tonnes Sn (very underexplored)



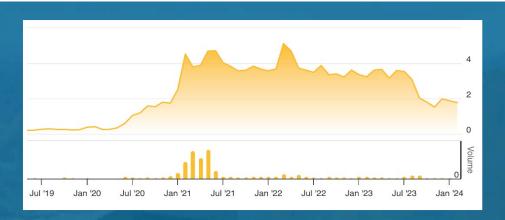
- Containing 1.15 billion ounces of silver equivalent

Iska Iska has the potential to host two world class deposits in the same property which Eloro believes is an extraordinary opportunity

### Capital Structure and Ownership

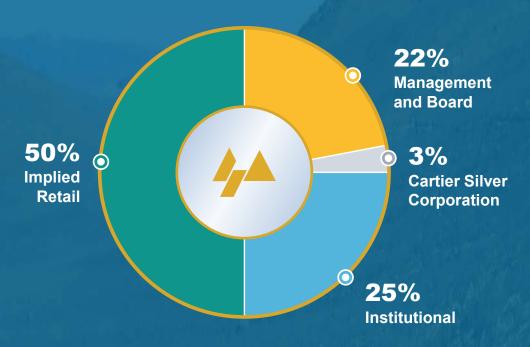






#### TSX: ELO | Frankfurt: P2Q (WKNA1JKAT) | OTCQX: ELRRF

Shares Issued and Outstanding (June 3, 2024)	80.29M
Warrants (\$2.00 to \$4.25 on exercise)	6.00M
Options and Restricted Share Units (RSUs)	9.52M
Property Acquisition (Mina Casiterita, Mina Hoyada)	0.20M
Fully Diluted	96.01M
Share Price (October 3, 2024)	CDN \$0.90
Market Share Capitalization (October 3, 2024)	CDN \$72.26M
Debt	0



Analyst Coverage

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#### **Experienced Team**





#### Management Team

#### THOMAS LARSEN B.A.

Chairman and CEO

#### MILES NAGAMATSU C.P.A., C.A.

Chief Financial Officer

#### BILL PEARSON Ph.D., P.Geo.

Executive V.P. Exploration

#### MIKE HALLEWELL BSc. F.I.M.M.M.,

F.S.A.I.M.M., F.M.E.S., C.Eng Senior V.P. Engineering Projects / Metallurgy

#### **JORGE ESTEPA B.A.**

V.P., Secretary-Treasurer

#### **CHRIS HOLDEN CFA**

Senior V.P., Corporate Development

#### JIMENA MORAN B.A.

V.P., Marketing, Logistics & Executive Assistant

#### OSVALDO ARCE Ph.D., P.Geo.

Executive V.P. Latin American Operations

#### LUC PIGEON P.Geo.

General Manager, Compañía Minera Eloro Peru S.A.C.

#### **ANA MORAN** Attorney at Law

Manager Environmental & Social Governance – Bolivia

#### **Board of Directors**

#### THOMAS LARSEN B.A.

Chairman and CEO

#### **ALEXANDER HORVATH P.Eng**

**Lead Director** 

#### **FRANCIS SAUVE**

**DUSAN BERKA P.Eng.** 

**RICHARD STONE C.I.M.** 

#### **PABLO ORDONEZ**

Attorney at Law

#### Corporate Advisory Board

**PETER MARRONE** Former Executive Chairman Yamana Gold Inc.

Senior Corporate Advisor

#### **DOUG BACHE B.Math**

Corporate Advisor

#### **TOM LADNER J.D.**

Securities Lawyer

#### TechnicalAdvisors

#### **QUINTON HENNIGH Ph.D.,**

P.Geo.Geology / Geochemistry

Geologic and Technical Advisor to Crescat Capital, a Strategic Shareholder

#### HARRY BURGESS P.Eng.

Mining Engineer

#### **GRAHAM SPEIRS P.Eng.**

Technical Advisor

# Independent Technical Advisors Micon Int'l Ltd

#### RICHARD GOWANS P.Eng.

Principal Metallurgist, Micon International Ltd.

#### CHARLIE MURAHWI M.Sc., P.Geo.

Senior Economic Geologist

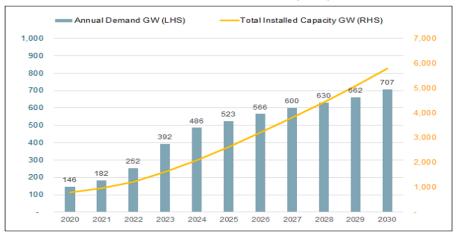


#### Silver: A Critical Green Metal

- Possesses the highest electrical and thermal conductivity of all the metals
  - 20% of current silver supply is used in photovoltaics (PV), a doubling of demand since 2020
    - Worldwide PV Capacity to increase from 145GW in 2020 to 442GW in 2050 (IEA)
    - 2.8 million ounces needed per 1GW of solar power (BloombergNEF)
    - Demand continues to outpace supply
    - Higher prices needed to induce a supply response
    - 40% of silver supply is used in electrical applications, growing 20% in 2023
    - Industrial demand offsetting weaker physical investment



#### **SOLAR PV CAPACITY THROUGH 2030 (GW)**



Source: BloombergNEF

#### **SUPPLY/DEMAND BALANCE**



Source: World Silver Survey 2024 Report

#### Tin: The "Glue" of Technology

- "It is the glue which holds together all of the world's electronics and is vital to both
   the digital and energy transitions."- Mining Journal
- Electronics accounts for 50% of demand and limited substitution
  - Significant demand use in semiconductors, photovoltaics, electric vehicles and energy storage
    - 1 GW of solar requires 8 tonnes of tin
    - ICE's to EV's doubles tin requirement (400g to 800g/vehicle)
    - Lithium-ion batteries performance improves with tin
    - Molten tin in high-density thermal energy storage

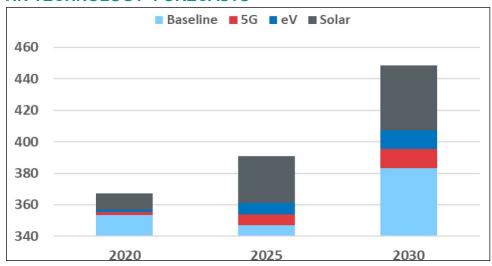
MIT/Rio Tinto commissioned study recognized tin as the metal most impacted by new technologies

#### Supply

- Mine production is approximately 300,000 tonnes per year
- Mine production peaked in 2014 with supply restricted geographically or socially.
   "Low hanging fruit" is mined out
  - Artisanal and small-scale represents 40%
- China, Indonesia and Myanmar is 70% of global supply with China actively shifting away from internal mine production
- US uses 40,000 tonnes per annum, no internal supply

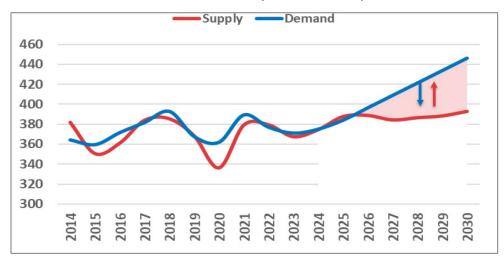


#### **TIN TECHNOLOGY FORECASTS**



Source: ITA

#### TIN SUPPLY-DEMAND BALANCE ('000s tonnes)



Source: ITA

#### **About Bolivia**

Modern mining laws and a supportive political environment

- Rich history of mining and prospectivity is excellent. Limited exploration in the early 2000s has now provided the opportunity to find Tier 1 assets
- Straightforward mining laws and a simple tax structure with no capital controls
- Government announced US\$3B in capital to develop the lithium salars. Other announcements of lithium developments are pending
- Mining is the largest contributor to the Bolivian economy at 30%
- 0% VAT on mining/industrial equipment
- Bolivia and Brazil recently signed 10 bilateral cooperation agreements that cover foreign investment protection, mining and oil and gas exploration
- Bolivia announces biggest natural gas discovery since 2005, the Mayayo Central X1, estimated to hold 1.7 trillion cubic feet of gas
- The discovery will be a major step in resolving dwindling foreign currency reserves and field shortage issues
- Bolivia will once again regain its position as a major natural gas exporter



### Southwest Bolivia and Northern Chile Infrastructure Map

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- Easy access to NorthernChilean seaports
- Iska Iska project close to established domestic paved road and rail transportation routes
- Imes and road access for connection to main rail transportation routes to the Northern Chilean ports and to 3 Bolivian smelters, Vinto, OMSA and Karachipampa
- Property is close to high voltage power





### **Definitive Option Agreement**





Definitive Option Agreement signed January 6, 2020

- Vendor owns 100% of property
- Fully permitted for exploration drill program and road accessible
- No fixed expenditure requirement
- No royalties on property



Eloro will issue the Title Holder US \$4.6M by July 25th, 2025.

Iska Iska property owner Edwin Villegas is the VP and Director of Tupiza Mining Chamber, Department of Potosí



### Strong Environmental and Social Governance Program



- A historical mining region that Eloro Resources is committed to supporting:
  - Supplies to the communities during COVID-19
  - Support for school programs and upgrading computer equipment
  - Built 150 sanitation stations in nearby communities of Almona and La Torre since 2021

- Implementation and support for courses, workshops, classes, materials and other requirements of social projects focused on women, children and youth groups
- Environmental studies and community consultations currently underway
- Committed to Bolivian and local work force







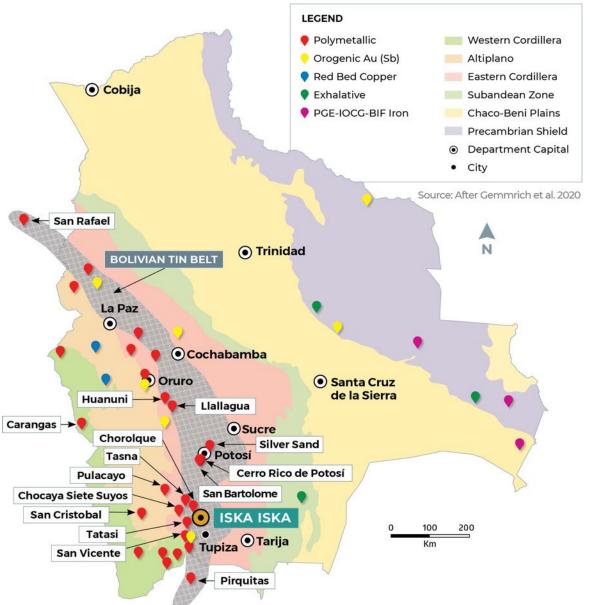


### Mineral Deposits: Bolivia, a Prolific Mining Country

ELORO PESOURCES LTD.

- Iska Iska is in the SW part of the Eastern Cordillera which hosts a number of world-class deposits of gold, silver, iron ore, zinc, tin, lead and lithium
- Cerro Rico de Potosí is the world's largest silver deposit and has been mined continuously since the sixteenth century, producing approximately 2.1 billion ounces (2018) and is still producing today.
- Recent major discoveries include Iska Iska and Carangas (New Pacific Metals)

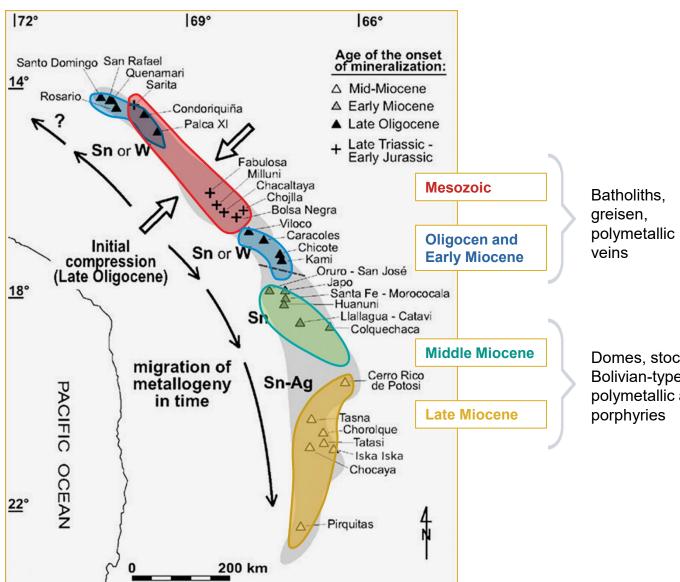
Cerro Rico de Potosí	Comibol
Silver Sand	New Pacific Metals
San Bartolome	Comibol/Andean Precious metals
Pulacayo	Silver Elephant
San Cristobal	San Cristobal Mining
San Vicente	Pan American Silver
Carangas	New Pacific Metals



#### **Bolivian Tin Belt Evolution**



- Break-up of the Farallon plate was the **most** important event during the Early Miocene, about 23 million years ago, when it split into the Cocos plate and the Nazca plate that been subducted beneath Central and South America
- Subducting older Nazca plate below the Central Andes can also explain the locally thickened crust and higher elevations. Crust in southern Bolivia is 80km thick
- Bolivian tin belt is one of the largest tin metallogenic belts worldwide and in 2019 accounted for about 6% of the global tin production, 5% of silver and 1.5% of tungsten (USGS 2020)
- Tin mineralization occurs in porphyry tin deposits in intensely altered rhyolitic to dacitic sub-volcanic stocks and tin-porphyry polymetallic deposits which have minor tin with more zinc and silver
- Iska Iska appears to be a combination of these two deposit types

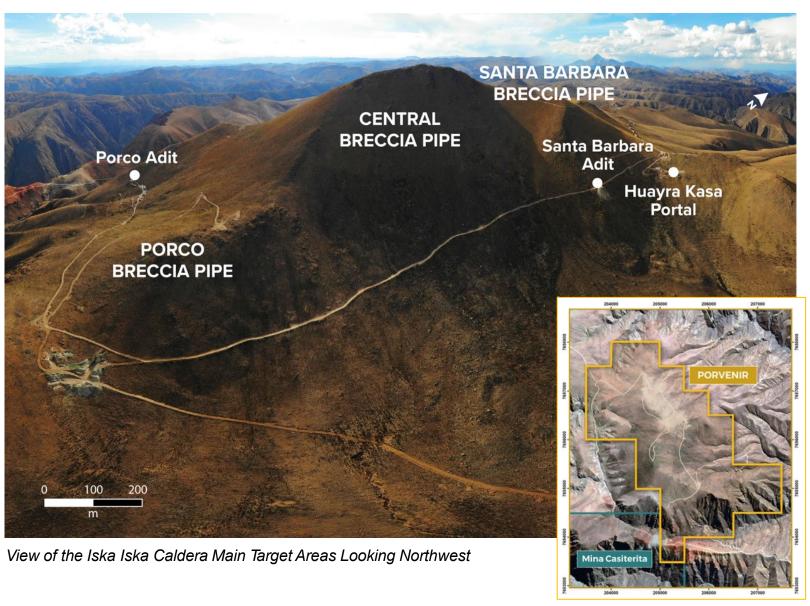


Domes, stocks, Bolivian-type polymetallic and

### View of Iska Iska Caldera Complex



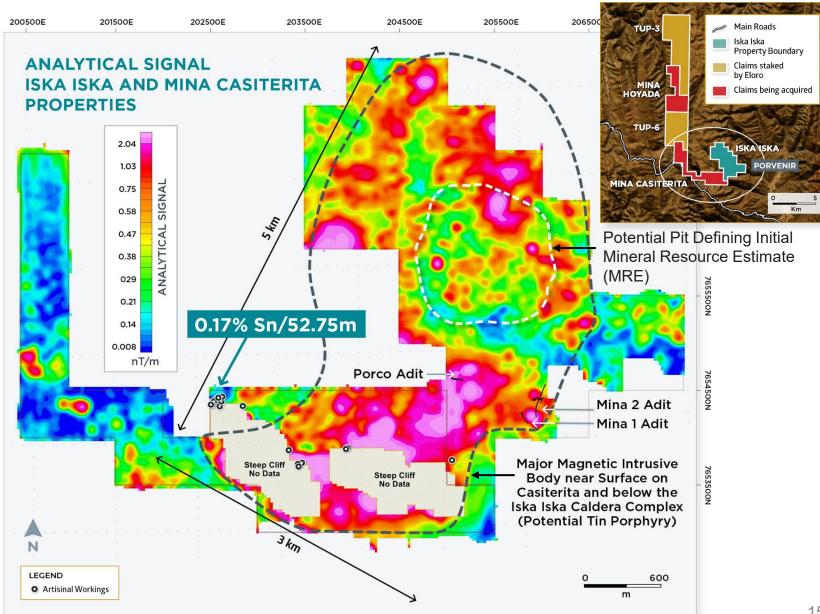
- View of the Iska Iska
   Caldera Main Target Areas
   Looking North
- Terrain is like doing a program in Arizona or Nevada except at a much higher elevation
- The Iska Iska core Porvenir
   Concession covers 900 ha
   and is road accessible
- Located 48km north of Tupiza
   city, in the Sud Chichas Province
   of the Department of Potosí
- Strong near surface leaching
   removed all sulphide metals so
   lska lska was never discovered
   by historic prospecting



### Analytical Signal Plan Map - Iska Iska and Mina Casiterita



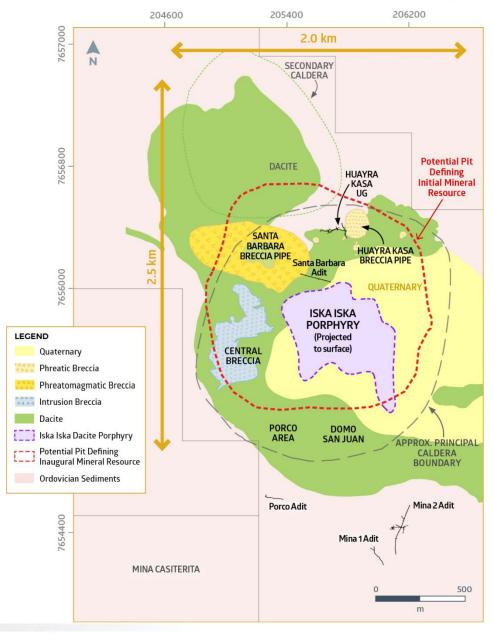
- Magnetic surveys by Eloro have outlined an extensive magnetic intrusive body on the Mina Casiterita property immediately southwest of Iska Iska
- Previously artisanal mining of high-grade tin veins – reported concentrate production in early 1960's – **69.85t grading 50.60% Sn**
- 0.17% Sn over 52.75m intersected in reconnaissance drilling at Casiterita 2km southwest of the Santa Barbara deposit
- Higher-grade tin occurs as cassiterite in quartz veins/vein breccias cutting Ordovician sediments on the margin of a dacitic intrusive suggesting a deeper source



### Property Geology and Mineralization

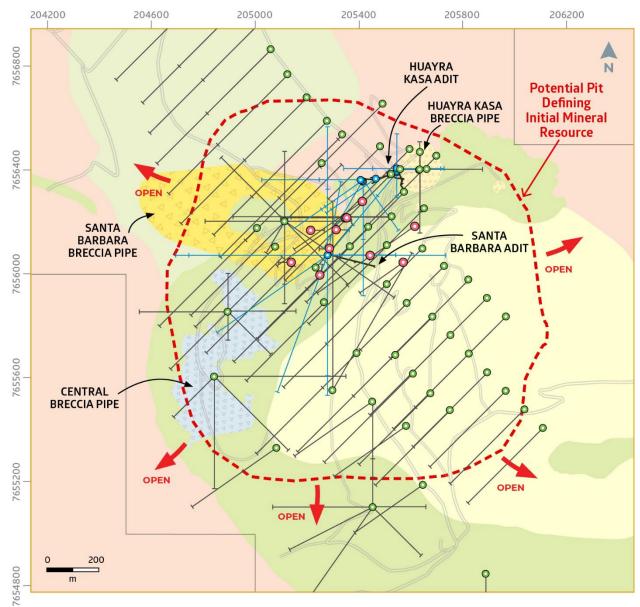
- Iska Iska is a major silver-tin polymetallic porphyry-epithermal complex associated with a Miocene collapsed/resurgent caldera, emplaced on Ordovician age rocks with major breccia pipes, dacitic domes and hydrothermal breccias
- Recent drilling indicates that there is a major dacite porphyry in the center of the caldera –
   Iska Iska Porphyry
- The Complex extends along a general NNW-SSE strike for at least 4km, a width of at least
   2km and extends to a depth of more than 1km
- Mineralization age is similar to Cerro Rico de Potosí and other major deposits such as San Vicente, Chorolque, Tasna and Tatasi located in the same geological trend





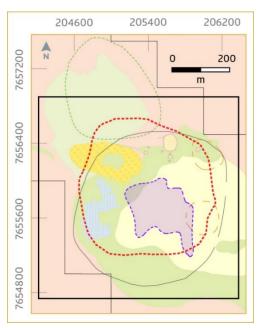
### Santa Barbara Drilling Geological Plan Map





The Santa Barbara Underground and surface radial drill holes have been removed from the figure to provide a clearer image of the current drill program.





DHK-26 ~757.2m Typical Mineralized Breccia Grading 287g Ag/t, 1.12% Pb 11.5% Zn and 0.18% Sn



### Top 12 Iska Iska Intercepts



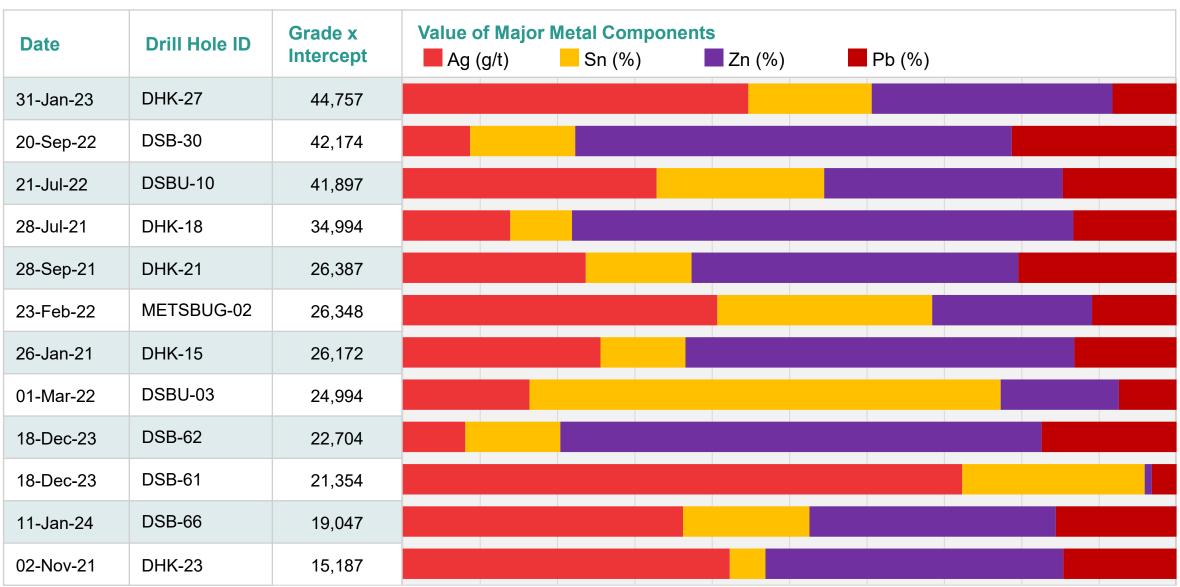
Date	Drill Hole ID	Intercept (m)	Grade (g AgEq/t)	Grade x Intercept	Ag (g/t)	Sn (%)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)
31-Jan-23	DHK-27	325.48	137.51	44,757	69.80	0.12	1.21	0.49
20-Sep-22	DSB-30	441.21	95.59	42,174	9.45	0.07	1.53	0.88
21-Jul-22	DSBU-10	349.03	120.04	41,897	44.75	0.14	1.05	0.76
28-Jul-21	DHK-18	300.75	116.36	34,994	18.37	0.05	2.14	0.67
28-Sep-21	DHK-21	194.14	135.92	26,387	36.53	0.10	1.63	1.20
23-Feb-22	METSBUG-02	303.05	86.94	26,348	40.16	0.13	0.51	0.41
26-Jan-21	DHK-15	257.50	101.64	26,172	29.53	0.06	1.45	0.58
01-Mar-22	DSBU-03	373.40	66.94	24,994	12.46	0.22	0.29	0.22
18-Dec-23	DSB-62	265.89	85.39	22,704	7.84	0.06	1.51	0.64
18-Dec-23	DSB-61	62.84	339.82	21,354	279.22	0.43	0.09	0.47
11-Jan-24	DSB-66	136.11	139.94	19,047	57.62	0.12	1.26	0.94
02-Nov-21	DHK-23	188.46	80.59	15,187	38.71	0.02	0.88	0.51

Metal prices based on 3-year average. Metallurgical recoveries Ag (88%), Sn (50%), Zn (87%) and Pb (80%).

Cu, Au not included in calculations because no metallurgical recovery data is available is available at this time, but these metals have potential to be recoverable.

### Top 12 Iska Iska Intercepts





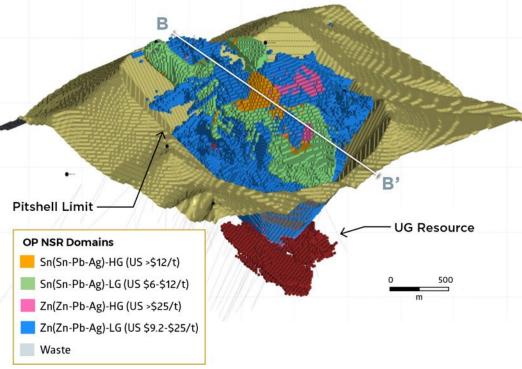
Metal prices based on 3-year average. Metallurgical recoveries Ag (88%), Sn (50%), Zn (87%) and Pb (80%).

Cu, Au not included in calculations because no metallurgical recovery data is available is available at this time, but these metals have potential to be recoverable.

#### Initial Mineral Resource Statement Iska Iska







- Overall stripping ratio is 1:1
- Pit is 1.4km in diameter and extends 750m below Santa Barbara hill
- Resource based on 139 holes totalling 96,386m

		Item			A	verage Grad	de
Category	Domain	Mining Method	Zn-Pb NSR Cut-off (US\$)	Tonnage (Mt)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)
		ОР	9.20	541	0.69	0.28	13.6
Inferred	Polymetallic	UG	34.40	19	1.88	0.36	18.8
		OP+UG	-	560	0.73	0.28	13.8

Category	Domain	Mining Method	Sn NSR Cut-off (US\$)	Tonnage (Mt)	Sn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)
Inferred	Tin	ОР	6.00	110	0.12	0.14	14.2

See Notes on MRE in Appendix

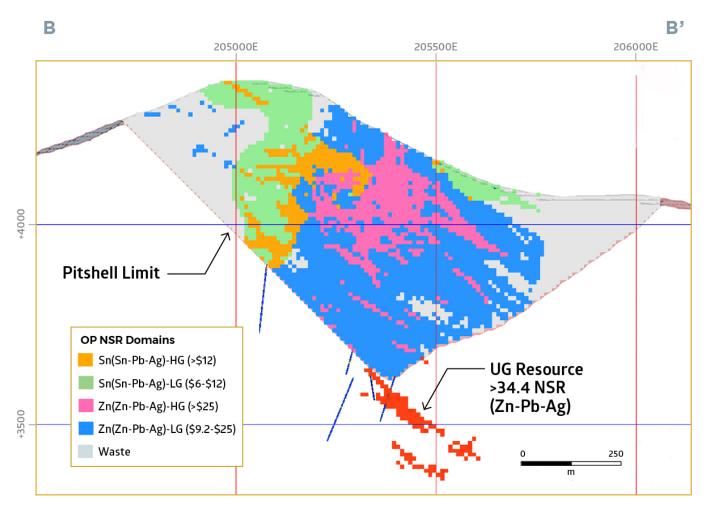
- Total insitu metal estimated to be
  298 million ounces Ag, 4.09 million tonnes Zn,
  1.74 million tonnes Pb and 130,000 tonnes Sn
- Iska Iska mineralization is still open along strike, across strike and downdip with the full mineralizing system potentially up to 5km by 3km based on geophysical data
- Polymetallic and Tin Domains do **not overlap**

### Iska Iska Initial Mineral Resource Summary



- Total insitu metal estimated to be 298 million ounces Ag, 4.09 million tonnes Zn, 1.74 million tonnes Pb and 130,000 tonnes Sn
- Potentially open pittable inferred mineral resource in Polymetallic Domain (Zn-Pb-Ag) of 541Mt at 0.69% Zn, 0.28% Pb and 13.6 g Ag/t at an NSR cutoff of US\$\$9.20/t
- Includes higher-grade near surface inferred mineral resource of 132Mt at 1.11% Zn, 0.50% Pb and 24.3 g Ag/t at an NSR cutoff of US\$25/t
- Potentially open pittable inferred mineral resource in the Tin Domain of 110 Mt at 0.12% Sn, 0.14% Pb and 14.2 g Ag/t at an NSR cutoff of US\$6.00 per tonne
- Overall strip ratio is 1:1 with potential for earlier payback from shallow higher-grade resource

#### **CROSS SECTION OF ISKA ISKA PIT CONSTRAINED RESOURCE**

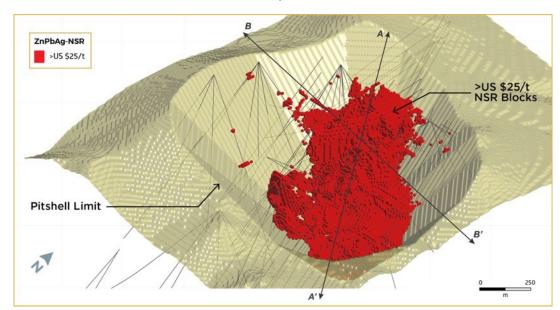


### Higher-Grade Shallower Resource in Polymetallic Domain

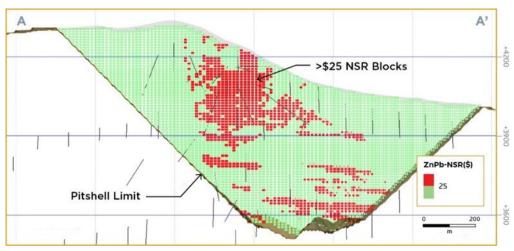


- This portion of the potentially open pittable resource provides potential for early payback for the Iska Iska project
- Stripping ratio will likely be less than 1 in the first few years of potential production
- Recent definition drilling has confirmed that additional drilling will likely expand and upgrade this higher-grade resource especially in areas with only wider-spaced drilling

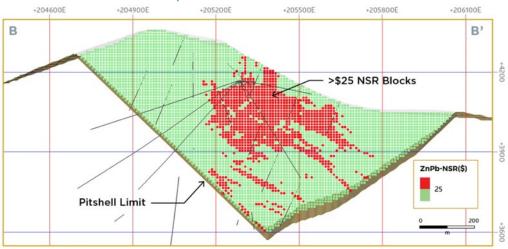
### 3D PERSPECTIVE OF THE ISKA ISKA PIT CONSTRAINED RESOURCE with NSR CUTOFF>US\$25/t



### LONGITUDINAL SECTION (A – A') OF ISKA ISKA PIT RESOURCE MODEL with NSR CUTOFF>US\$25/T blocks in red



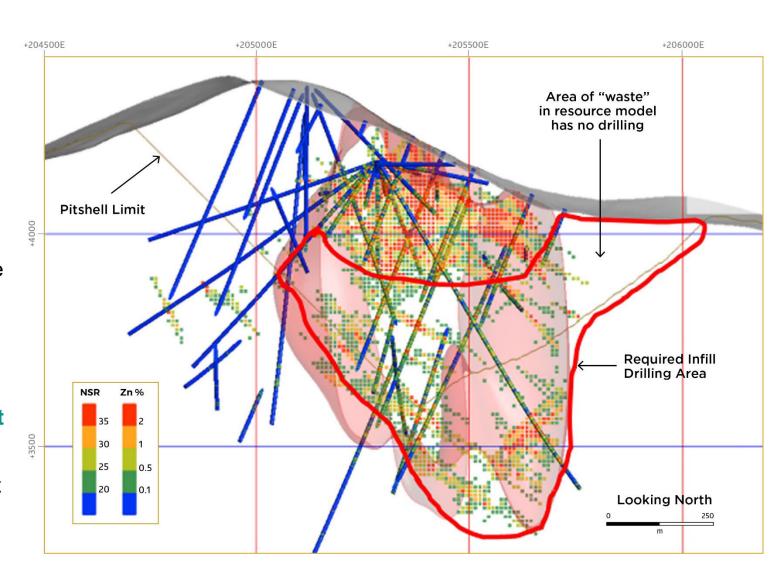
### CROSS SECTION (B – B') OF ISKA ISKA PIT RESOURCE MODEL with NSR CUTOFF>US\$25/t blocks in red



### Major Upsides for Iska Iska Mineral Resource



- As pointed out in the Technical report, the best grade areas are also those with the most drilling
- Much of current Polymetallic Domain resource is defined by 100m spaced drilling which likely underestimates overall grade
- All 139 drill holes in the resource returned significant reportable intersections with the resource open in all directions
- As more drilling is done, the overall average will likely trend more to the average seen in the higher grade US\$25/t cutoff of 132Mt grading 1.11% Zn, 0.50% Pb and 24.3 g Ag/t
- While this high-grade near surface zone is in the best drilled area to date but even that has significant gaps that is being filled in by the definition drilling program



# ELORO FESOURCES LTD.

# High-Grade Silver & Tin in Definition Drilling at ISKA ISKA December 18, 2023 & January 11, 2024 Releases

- 279.22g Ag/t, 0.47% Pb and 0.43% Sn (339.82 g Ag eq/t) over 62.84m (DSB-61)
- 118.86g Ag/t, 0.35% Zn, 0.35% Pb and 0.15% Sn (152.29 g Ag eq/t) over 81.28m (DSB-65) including a very high-grade sample of:
  - 5,080 g Ag/t, 0.12 g Au/t, 0.26% Zn,
     1.34% Pb, 1.53% Cu and 1.27% Sn
     (4,746.46g Ag eq/t) over 1.46m
  - 57.62 g Ag/t, 1.26% Zn, 0.94% Pb and 0.12% Sn (139.94g Ag eq/t) over 136.11m (DSB-66)
- 23.37 g Ag/t, 1.77% Zn. 1.22% Pb and 0.51% Sn (205.57 g Ag eq/t) over 23.02m (DSB-63)
- Definition drill program 11 holes totalling 5,267.7m

- Designed to fill-in major gaps in the block model as well as upgrade and expand higher-grade zone in general area of potential starter pit
- Definition drill hole results are most encouraging as they are demonstrating substantive higher-grade intervals, especially for silver, in the potential starter pit mineral resource area that may now be potentially upgraded and expanded

High Grade Section in Hole DSB-65 Intersected 5,080g Ag/t / 1.46m

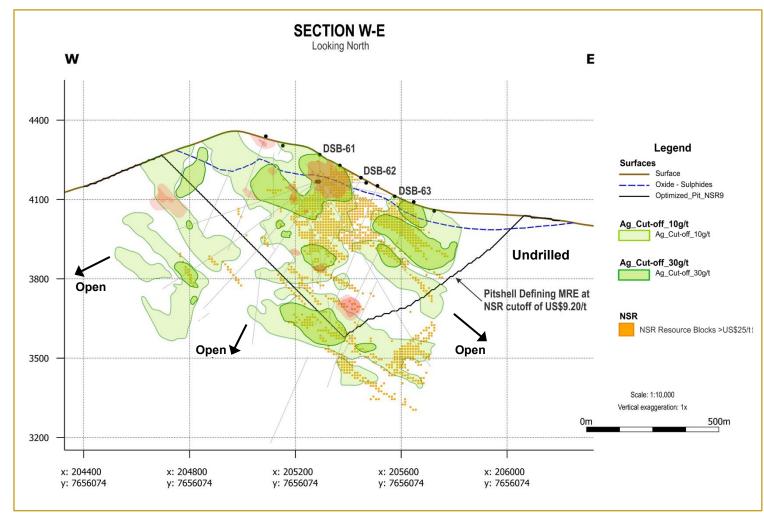


#### Distribution of Silver at Iska Iska



- Longitudinal section shows distribution of silver. Definition drilling has expanded high grade zones
- As drilling density is increased, grades especially for silver, increase due to improved sample density
- Silver mineralization is controlled by structures with an average strike of about WNW (300°) dipping steeply to the northeast
- Pb distribution closely follows Ag as most Ag occurs in galena
- Zn is more widely distributed as it is the most mobile of the elements at Iska Iska
- Sn distribution is much different than the later stage Ag-Zn-Pb epithermal mineralization

#### **UPDATED GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION OF AG DISTRIBUTION**

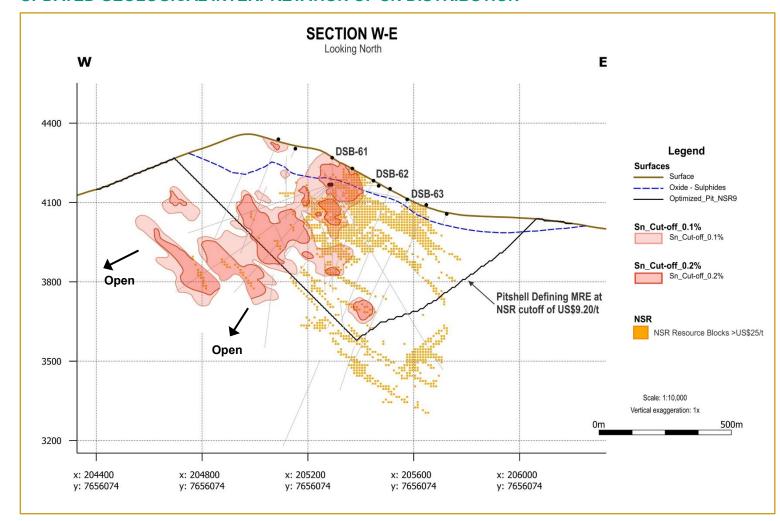


#### Distribution of Tin at Iska Iska



- Tin is concentrated on the northwestern side of Iska Iska
- As with silver, when drilling density is increased, grades of tin increase due to improved sample density
- Tin mineralization is controlled by multiple different orientations of structures
- Ag and Pb are closely associated with Sn which is a feature of deposits in the southern part of the Bolivian Tin Belt
- Hole DSB-63, the eastern most hole in the definition drill program, intersected 23.37 g Ag/t, 1.77% Zn. 1.22% Pb and 0.51% Sn (205.57g Ag eq/t) over 23.02m from 446.10m to 469.12m suggesting tin mineralization may extend further to the east

#### UPDATED GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION OF SN DISTRIBUTION

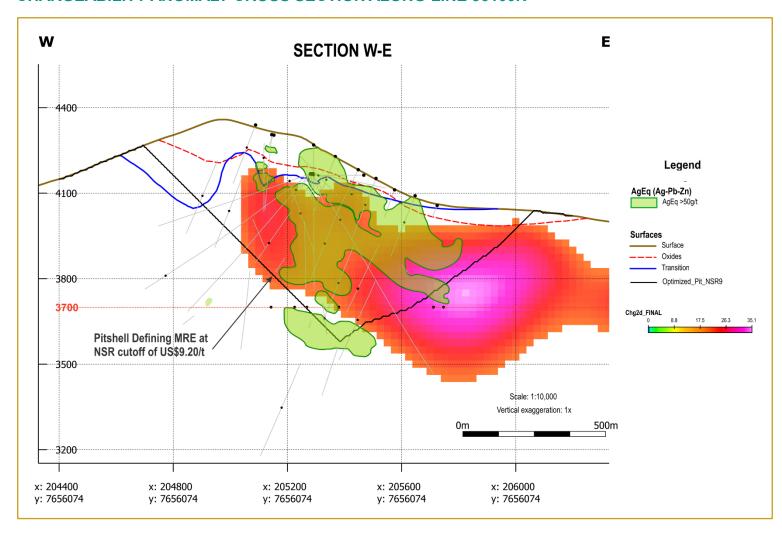


### Major Mineralized Corridor with Additional 600 m Strike Length



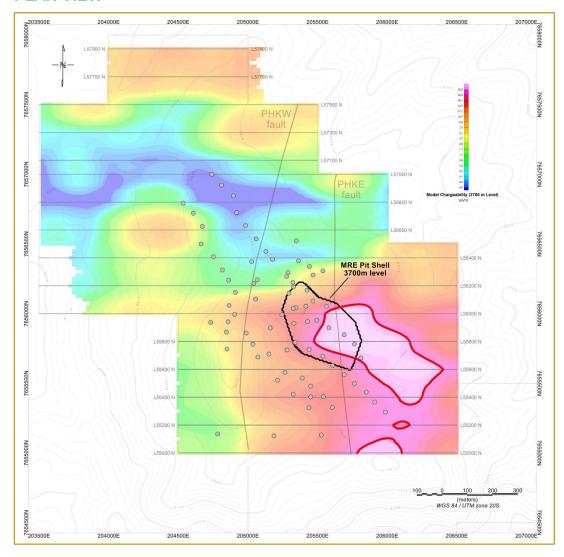
- New chargeability high southeast of the MRE open pit indicates that the major mineralized structural corridor that is up to 800 m wide extends a further 600 m along strike to the southeast for an overall strike length of at least 2 km. This new area has not been drilled.
- Chargeability highs correlate very well with areas of high-grade mineralization within the MRE. The chargeability anomaly southeast of the pit is very strong, which is a prime target potentially outlining additional higher-grade polymetallic (Ag-Zn-Pb) mineralization.
- The Chargeability anomaly is open along strike and at depth as exploration work has still not defined the full limits of this remarkable mineralized system.

#### CHARGEABILITY ANOMALY CROSS SECTION ALONG LINE 56100N



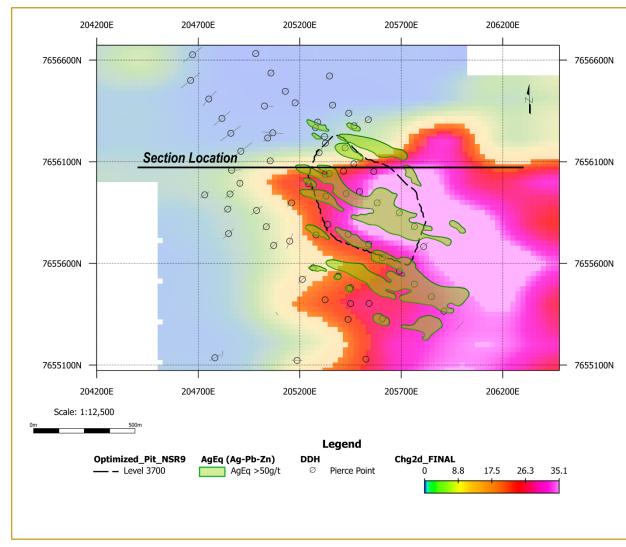
### Chargeability Model at 3,700 m

### MODEL CHARGEABILITY AT 3,700 m ELEVATION PLAN VIEW





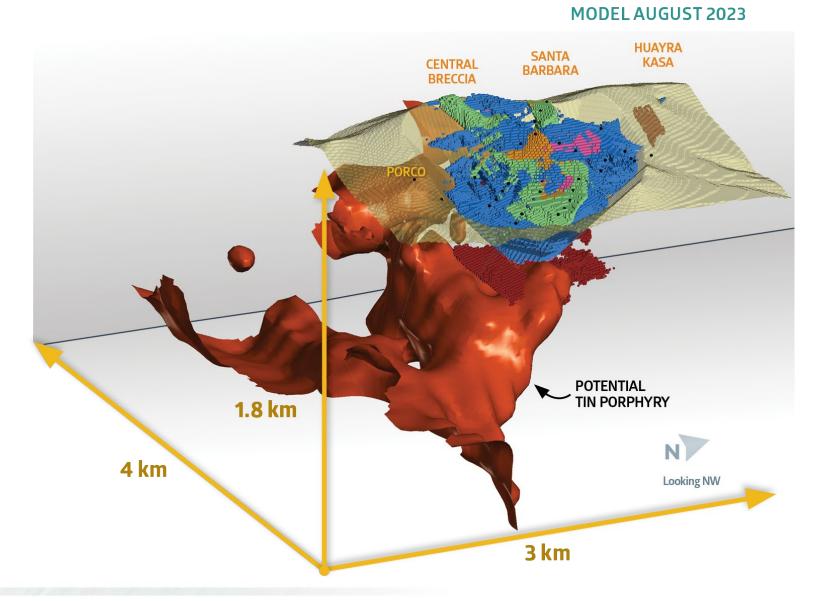
### STRONG CORRELATION OF HIGH-GRADE AREAS WITH CHARGEABILITY ANOMALY



### Major Exploration Upside Still to be Tested



- Recent drilling at Casiterita 2km SW of Santa Barbara returned 0.17% Sn over 52.78m confirming overall extent of Iska Iska mineralizing system is much more extensive as predicted from geophysical data
- Iska Iska deposit is open in all directions
- Limits of mineralized system remain to be defined
- Tin Domain in west is very under drilled and will be further tested in next phase of drilling
- 3D inverse magnetic model suggested potential for major tin porphyry at depth

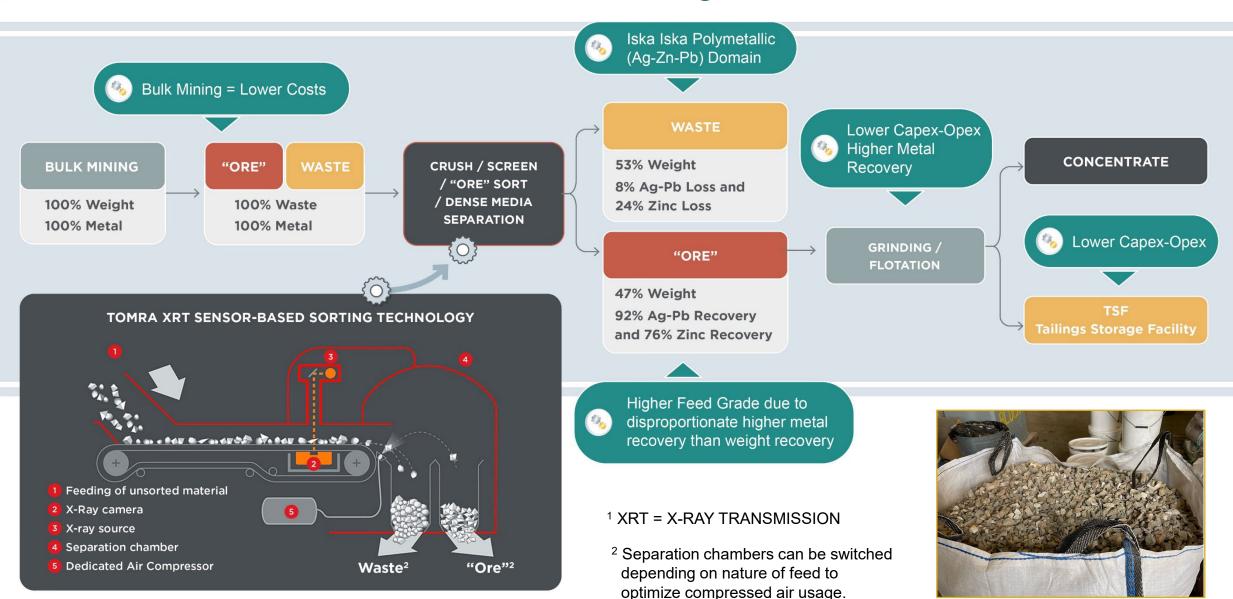






### Schematic Flowsheet With XRT<sup>1</sup> "Ore" Sorting

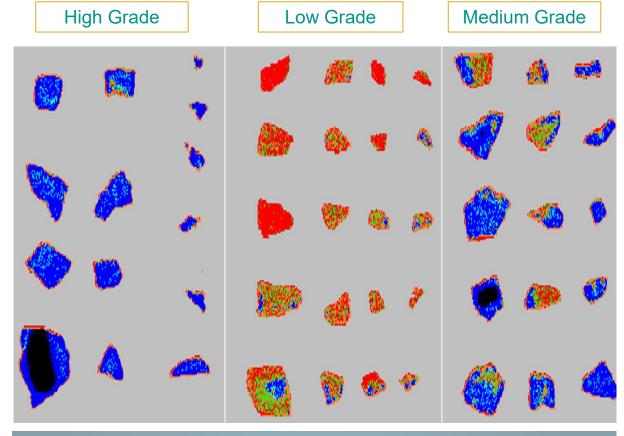




### "Ore-Sorting" - Major Advantages for Potential Productions

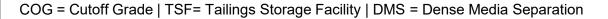


- Bulk Open Pit Mining lowers operating costs
   compared with selective mining, but creates dilution
- Dilution is removed by Ore Sorting and DMS, this reduced downstream capital costs
- Crushing and ore sorting is much lower cost activity than grinding, flotation and dry stacking tailings and so crushing & rejecting waste in ore sorting &/or DMS has a large impact on overall operating costs due to the large reduction in the more expensive downstream Grinding, Flotation and Dry stacking tailings deposition opex costs
- This overall reduction in opex reduces the cutoff grade and this in turn increases the resource size
- The reduced grinding and flotation tonnage reduces
   water requirements
- Reduced flotation plant tailings tonnage means less
   land is required to store dry stack tailings





Cascade tests on bulk metallurgical sample at TOMRA confirmed viability of "Ore" Sorting & DMS at Iska Iska



#### Positive Bulk Metallurgical Tests

- Bulk Metallurgical tests from a **6.3 tonne PQ drill** core bulk sample representative of the higher grade Polymetallic (Ag-Zn-Pb) Domain returned a **significantly higher average silver value of 91 g Ag/t** compared to the weighted average grade of the **original twinned holes at 31 g Ag/t**
- Strongly suggests that the average silver grade is likely significantly underreported in the original twinned holes due to the much smaller sample size









The metallurgical tests confirm the viability of "Ore" Sorting and Dense Media Separation at the Iska Iska Project.

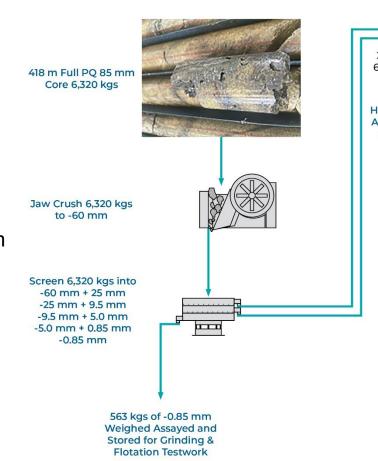
- Excellent pre-concentration results from the higher grade Polymetallic (Ag-Zn-Pb) Domain are now proven in a bulk sample.
- 91.9% recovery of silver and lead with 76.0% recovery of zinc into a high grade (176g/t Ag, 1.88%Pb, 2.86%Zn = 299.15 g Ag eq/t) potential mill feed stream that contains only 46.6% of the Run of Mine Tonnage.
- The introduction of the pre-concentration stage allows Eloro to have more operational flexibility based upon conducting economic trade off scenarios between reducing downstream capital-operating costs and optimizing overall metal recoveries.

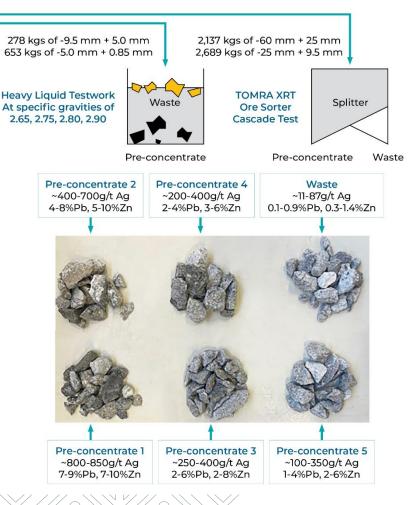
### Pre-concentration Metallurgical Test Program – Diagram





- 2,137 kg of -60 mm + 25 mm for "Ore" Sorter Cascade Test
- 2,689 kg of -25 mm + 9.5 mm for "Ore" Sorter Cascade Test
- Sub sample of 278 kg of -9.5 mm + 5.0 mm for Heavy Liquid Testwork
- Sub Sample of 653 kg of -5.0 mm + 0.85 mm for Heavy Liquid Testwork
- -0.85 mm weighed, assayed and stored for future grinding & flotation work



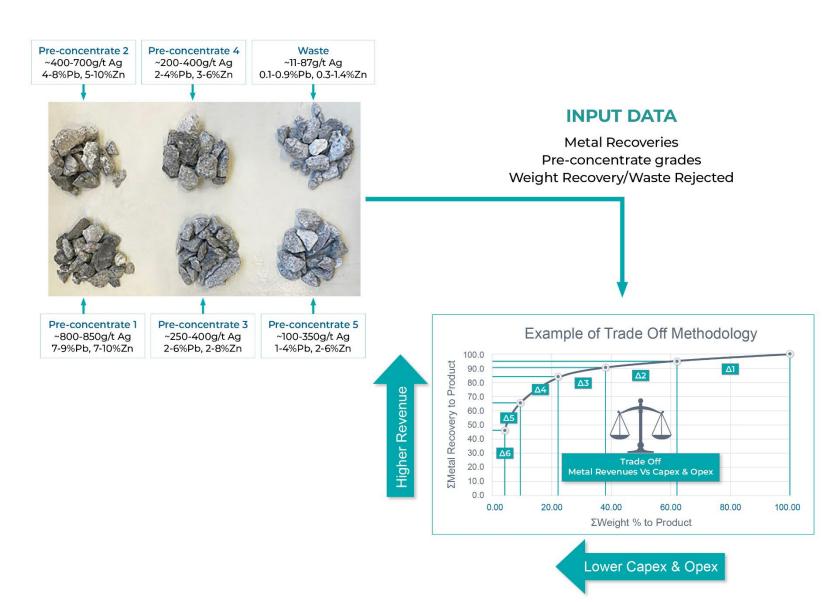


### Trade off Study – Metal Recovery/Revenue Vs Capex/Opex



The outputs of the pre-concentrate testwork at different weight yields and metal recoveries will now be economically optimised to provide the optimum solution.

- "Ore" Sorting and DMS Combination
   Versus All "Ore" Sorting or
   all Dense Media Separation
- Pre-concentrate and Build Grinding-Flotation Plant on site
- Pre-concentrate and Build Grinding-flotation off site
- Pre-concentrate and toll treat at third party site



### Iska Iska Joins Giant Deposits of Bolivian Tin Belt



Dr. Osvaldo Arce, P.Geo., General Manager of Minera Tupiza and the author of Yacimientos Metaliferos de Bolivia, the authoritative book on metalliferous deposits of Bolivia commented:

"Iska Iska, which is a very large "Bolivian-type" polymetallic porphyry-epithermal deposit, is one of the major discoveries historically in the prolific Bolivian Tin Belt joining the "giant" (>500 million tonnes) systems such as Cerro Rico de Potosi (Ag, Sn) and Llallagua (Sn)."

Source: Osvaldo R. Arce 2021, Yacimientos Metaliferos de Bolivia



#### Conclusions



Iska Iska has the potential to **host two world class deposits in the same property** which
Eloro believes is **an extraordinary opportunity** 

Bolivia is a mining friendly country that is significantly underexplored

The Tin Domain is very underexplored but still contains 110Mt of resource which according to the International Tin Association statistics is the 10th largest undeveloped tin deposit in the world

In just 3 years and 56 million in equity financings, Eloro has moved Iska Iska from a grass roots prospect to a new giant silver-tin polymetallic deposit >500Mt in the prolific Bolivian Tin Belt

Recent definition drilling has confirmed that closer spaced drilling will likely increase overall grade especially for silver and tin

Very strong Bolivian

operational team employing
state-of-the art technology to
maximize exploration success

open along strike, across strike and downdip with the full mineralizing system potentially up to 5 km by 3 km based on geophysical data

### Next Steps – Definition Drilling, More Met Work and PEA



Robust Initial Inferred Mineral
Resource Estimate of 560Mt at
13.8 g Ag/t, 0.73% Zn & 0.28%
Pb in Polymetallic Domain and
110Mt at 0.12% Zn, 14.2 g Ag/t
& 0.14% Pb in Tin Domain<sup>1</sup>

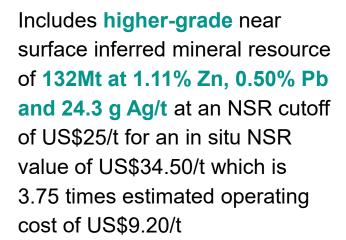
Total insitu metal estimated to be 298 million ounces Ag, 4.09 million tonnes Zn, 1.74 million tonnes Pb and 130,000 tonnes Sn

Overall strip ratio is 1:1 with potential for earlier payback from shallow higher-grade resource

Inaugural mineral resource confirms Iska Iska as a **giant deposit** in the prolific Bolivian Tin Belt



International engineering team led by Lycopodium is carrying out a preliminary economic assessment (PEA)





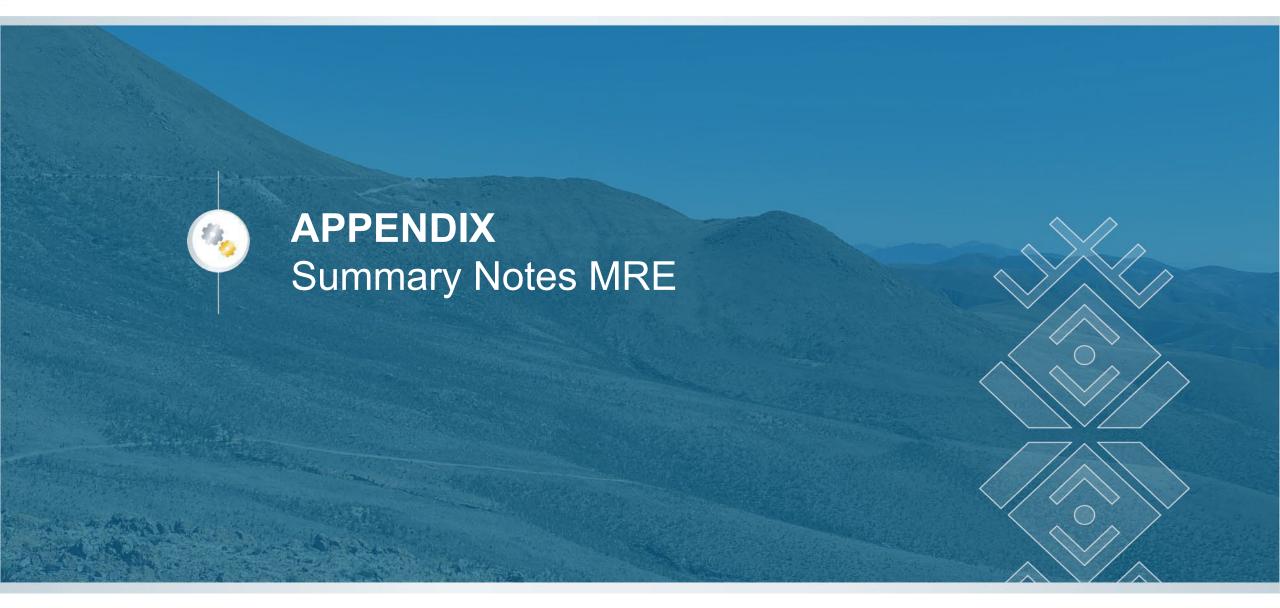
New chargeability high southeast of MRE pit extends major mineralized corridor a further 600 m along strike to SE for overall strike length of 2+ km

Recent definition drilling in higher grade areas of Polymetallic and Tin Domains confirm potential to increase average resource grades, especially for silver and tin



<sup>1)</sup> See notes under table on slide 20





### Summary, Iska Iska Initial Mineral Resources at August 19, 2023



#### Notes:

- 1. The mineral resources have been estimated in accordance with the CIM Best Practice Guidelines (2019) and the CIM Definition Standards (2014).
- 2. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.
- 3. The OP Mineral Resources are reported within a constrained pit shell (slope angle 45 degrees) at NSR cut-off values of US\$6/t and US\$9.20, for Tin and Polymetallic Domains, respectively. The UG resource is a coherent mass (less 20 m thick crown pillar) beneath the pit reported at a cut-off of US\$34.40.
- 4. Metallurgical recoveries for the Polymetallic Zn-Pb-Ag Domain are based on pre-concentration recoveries of 97% for Zn, Pb and Ag, followed by the concentrator recoveries of Zn = 87%, Pb = 80%, Ag = 88%;
- Metallurgical recoveries for the Tin- Domain are based on pre-concentration recoveries of 62% for Sn followed by concentrator recoveries of Sn = 50%, Pb = 64% and Ag = 53%;
- 6. The mineral resource estimate is based on 3-year trailing average metal prices of Ag = US\$22.52/oz, Pb = 0.95/lb, Sn = US\$12.20/lb, Zn = US\$1.33/lb, and an exchange rate of 1.30 C\$: 1 US\$.
- 7. Other economic factors mining costs = US\$3.41/t and US\$25.22/t for open pit and underground, respectively; G & A costs = US\$0.55/t for Polymetallic Domain and US\$0.68/t for Tin Domain, all-inclusive processing costs for polymetallic domain = US\$8.62/t comprising US\$0.40/t for pre-concentration followed by US\$12.66 for concentrator, and all-inclusive processing costs for tin

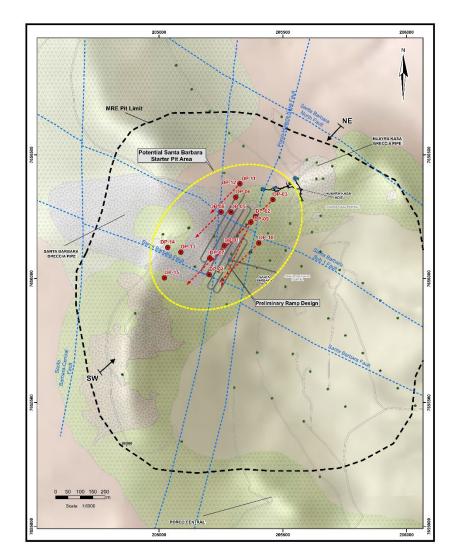
- domain = US\$5.29/t comprising US\$0.40/t for pre-concentration followed by US\$13.80 for concentrator. Concentrate transportation, smelting and refining terms have been included for the polymetallic domain. Tin fuming recoveries and costs, and concentrate transportation, smelting and refining terms have been included for the tin domain.
- 8. Mineral resources unlike mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
- 9. The QPs are not aware of any known permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, political, or other relevant factors that could materially affect the Mineral Resource estimate.
- 10. The UG resources include the 'must take' minor material below cut-off grade which is interlocked with masses of blocks above the cut-off grade within the MSO stopes.
- 11. Figures may not tally due to rounding.
- 12. Average stripping ratio for the open pit is 1:1. The open pit has a diameter of approximately 1.4km and extends to a maximum depth of approximately 750m from the summit of the Santa Barbara hill.

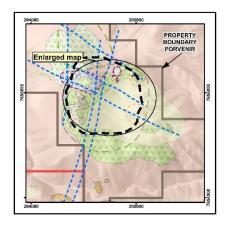
The Micon QPs with responsibility for the Initial Mineral Resource Estimate are Charley Murahwi, MSc., P.Geo., FAusIMM., Alan San Martin, MAusIMM (CP), and Abdoul Aziz Dramé, B.Eng., P. Eng.

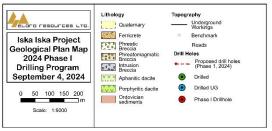
#### Definition Drilling Program Potential Starter Pit Area Iska Iska

ELORO FESOURCES LTD.

- Initial program of 5,700m of diamond drilling in 13 holes in the Santa Barbara starter pit area is planned to:
  - Better define the vertical and lateral extent of high-grade Ag mineralization
  - Fill-in gaps that are presently categorized as low-grade or waste in the resource model but are very likely mineralized
  - Expand the higher-grade Sn mineralization to the west; and
  - Complete an additional 1,400m in two large size PQ holes for further metallurgical testing.
- Drill pads are expected to be completed by late September for start up of this initial diamond drilling program in October.





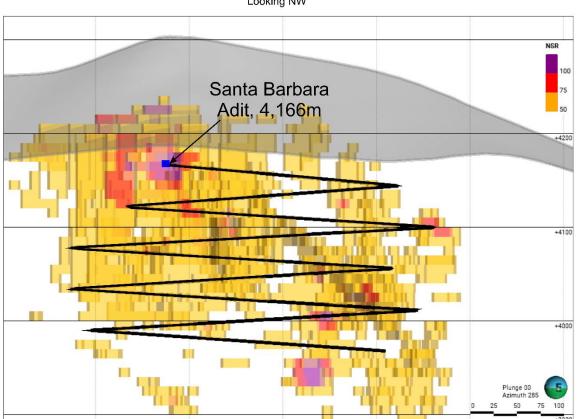


### Iska Iska Proposed Ramp Design

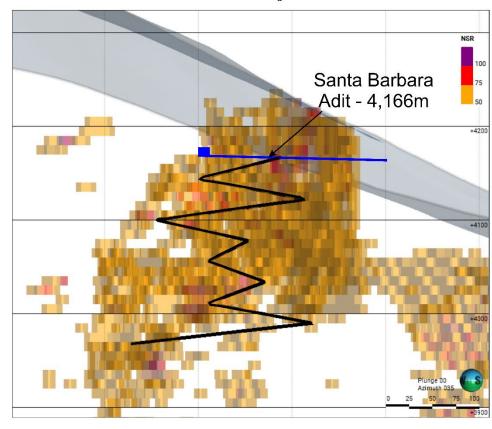


# ISKA ISKA PROJECT Proposed Ramp Design

### Cross Section Looking NW



### Long Section



# 0

### Ramp Area- Micon Report

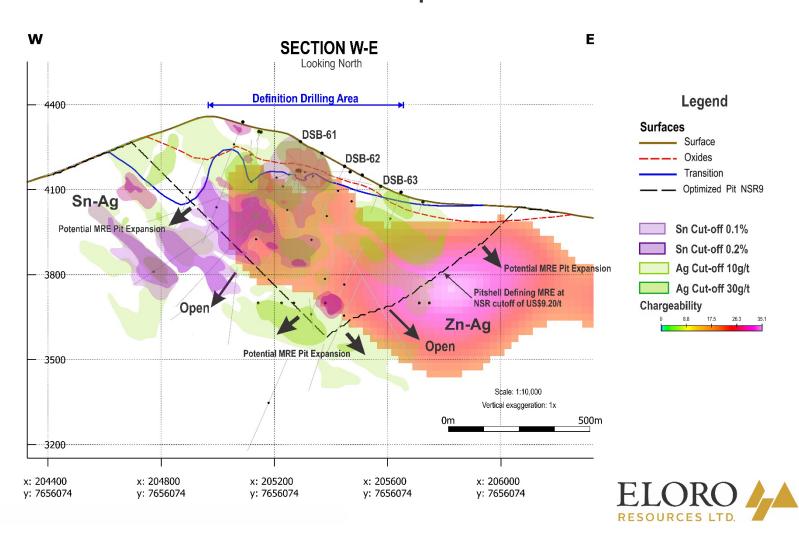


Report_Micon_	NSR	50											
Cut-off: NSR ≥ 50.00												SANTA BARBARA	
Ramp area above 39	00m lev	vel (16	m belov	v bot	tom c	f ram	ıp)						
Filter: None													
Volume filter: None	!												
Density: 2.87 g/cm <sup>3</sup>													
			Averag	je Va	lue			Material Conte	nt				
II-GM_Zones_Total	Mass	NSR	Ag	Pb	Sn	Zn	NSR	Ag	Pb	Sn	Zn		
	kt	\$/t	g/t	%	%	%	million \$	thousand t. oz	kt	kt	kt		HUAYRA
OX	1,461	68.96	92.93	1.50	0.19	0.37	101	4,365	22	3	5		
SULPH	10,760	60.57	44.73	0.83	0.05	1.92	652	15,474	89	5	206		
TRNS	502	74.74	105.57	1.60	0.17	0.34	38	1,705	8	1	2		
Total	12,723	62.10	52.67	0.93	0.07	1.68	790	21,543	119	9	214		
Differences may occ	cur in to	tals du	ie to rou	ındin	g.								
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### Potential Resource Expansion Iska Iska



#### Potential Resource Expansion Iska Iska



### Porvenir Mining Area- Legal



- O Minera Villegas has been granted exclusive mining rights within the **Porvenir** area, encompassing 36 mining grids. These rights authorize the company to prospect, explore, exploit, concentrate, smelt, refine, industrialize, and commercialize mineral resources—whether partially or throughout the entire productive chain—by virtue of a Special Transitory Authorization or recognized mining rights.
- The mining rights over this area are in good standing and is currently undergoing an administrative migration process before AJAM, in accordance with Bolivia's Political Constitution, the Mining Law, and applicable mining regulations which does not require any congressional approval of any kind.
- We have followed up this process with Villegas and the only thing that is missing for signing the administrative mining contract is to obtain the environmental license.
- The congressional approval is only required for the areas La Hoyada and Casiterita, both agreements have been signed and waiting for such approval.



#### **CANADA**



#### Jimena Moran

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